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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Debate in the House on the Cuban Question.

Speeches by Banks and Orth—Speculations as to the Tax and Tariff Bill—The Free Coal Bill Presented in the House, but Not Received—Whittemore to Present His Credentials To-day—The Attempt to Expel the New York "Post's" Correspondent, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, 1870.

Debate on the Cuban Question.

The much talked of debate on the Cuban question came off in the House to-day, and the several pending propositions will be voted on early to-morrow. General Banks and the majority of his committee support the proposition instructing the President to declare and maintain strictly impartial neutrality between the Cubans and Spaniards, giving the Cubans all the benefits of our neutrality act of 1818, and requesting the President to protest against the barbarous warfare in Cuba. Judge Orth and the minority of the committee support the proposition to make it as plain as language can make it that it is not the intention of the United States, or any citizen of this country to fit out or equip ships-of-war in this country to fight against American colonists or people. Independence, providing for the forfeiture of all ships so equipped, and declaring hostility between any such vessels and European powers engaged in their subjugation. General Logan offers a proposition, giving the Cubans the right of belligerents. The whole popular interest in to-day's discussion centered on Banks's speech, which was in its usual fervid style. He evidently found it impossible to avoid reading a large number of the President's message of yesterday, but some portions of the House and galleries were in a symposium of yawns. The Prussian and Peruvian ministers were the only foreign diplomats present, but there was a large delegation of attachés and secretaries present. Secretary Fish was in the diplomatic gallery, as were also fifteen or twenty other ladies, while half a dozen members of the Cabinet, and nearly twenty-five or thirty of their friends, were in the ladies' gallery all listening to Banks's speech in the applause of Bank's. Senators Wilson, Schurz, Edmunds, Fowler, Thayer and Sanlsbury were on the floor at the time Banks began he spoke. Excepting in the Cuban and diplomatic section of the House the attendance was about as meagre as usual. Banks held the attention of the House unusually well. He took the ground in his speech were those in which he assailed the Spanish Ministers in the Cortes, and which were unfavorably commented on the President's message. This, he assumed, was written by Sickles, Dahlgren, and whatever other Administration were cassitic in the extreme. When he closed there was considerable applause. Senators Ward and Woodward, and a large portion of the spectators at once left the chamber.

Judge Orth's remarks in favor of his own proposition was brief, and put with calmness and moderation of statement quite in contrast with Banks's oratory. At the moment when the Cubans and their friends in the gallery were applauding Banks most loudly, Garfield Butler did a very characteristic act by hauling out of his coat pocket a large envelope, from which he took several Cuban bonds, then furnished them in the air and then passed them around a wrong, for the mere gratification.

The Tax and Tariff Bill.

The Finance Committee of the Senate spent four hours to-day on the tax and tariff bill, engaged mostly with the latter. Parties in the book trade and others in the whiskey business were before them. A great many delegations are here, and members are receiving letters and memorials from parties interested in the tariff question, and the pressure is strong for numerous changes, not only in the House bill, but in the existing laws. Some persons are here from Europe awaiting lower duties. The committee do not expect to report before the question should be postponed by Congress, and to induce them to vote in favor of the Republic of Cuba. If the Republic of Cuba is recognized before Congress, and to induce them to vote in favor of the Republic of Cuba in all matters that should come before Congress. I, Hawk, Democrat, of Kentucky, Mr. Dawes, of North Carolina; Mr. Butler, of Tennessee; Mr. Golladay, of Kentucky; Mr. Comstock, of Michigan; Mr. Frisby, of Nevada, seeking to influence all personally, and seeking through some to influence all, and to influence all in effect, if they would vote in favor of the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Republic of Cuba. Such a course should be brought before Congress, and if they (the members of the Republic of Cuba wherever they had an opportunity, that I would give them a certain amount of bonds of the Republic of Cuba if the belligerency of the Republic should be recognized, and that I would give them bonds of sherman goes for the three per cent. rate and only the present exemption. To adopt Sherman's substitute will be to increase the taxes to incomes, would make a reduction of about fifty millions, and to increase the taxes to that we can easily afford to go to that extent this year.

The Free Coal Bill.

The Ways and Means Committee this afternoon tried to get in the free coal bill they were last week ordered to report.

Mr. Maynard had the support of Judge Hooper the minority report. Mr. Maynard's is in the most objectionable form possible. He asked that it be referred to the Committee of the Whole. Where it might or might not be hereafter reached before adjournment.

Mr. Ellison would like to make the special order for an early day.

As soon as Mr. Hamill, of Maryland, discovered that was going on, he objected with perfunctory, and the House could not, therefore, receive either of the bills.

Whittemore to Present His Credentials.

By the grace of the United States Courts, Whittemore will present his credentials in the House to-morrow. General Logan now expects to contest his seat on constitutional grounds, and Logan and some others will try to make a proper one. A motion to expel Keith and Brooks after the assault on Sumner failed, though the majority voted in the affirmative. Both of them resigned, were re-elected and took their seats before adjournment. The House, however, did not proceed as in the case of Whittemore, after resignation to be expelled from the body of membership. Matteson had been re-elected to a succeeding Congress before expulsion. As all English cases of expulsion of members having been expelled for corrupt frailties, he was re-elected by overwhelming majorities and elected. Parliament then declared him ineligible, and admitted his competitor, who had received but a few hundred votes.

The Atchison Land Grant.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroad to-day agreed unanimously to strike from the Senate grant to the Central Branch, or Atchison road, the provision giving even sections as well as odd. If the bill passes with this change there will be given to the Atchison road about three hundred miles long, and some twelve miles apart, and the Government full the even sections to the mile, and the other with twenty sections, besides a subsidy of bonds of sixteen thousand dollars a mile. Land grants only on the first hundred miles of the latter line.

The Niagara Ship Canal.

Congressman Bennett, of Buffalo District, passed around the hat to-day in the House Committee on Commerce for the Niagara ship canal, asking government aid to the extent of nine millions of dollars. Up to adjournment the amount secured was not known.

The Letter-Carrier System.

The Senate Appropriation Committee this morning reported the Postoffice appropriation bill, with an amendment striking out Farnsworth's clause that restricted the letter carrier system to places having over forty thousand inhabitants.

The House Newspaper Trouble.

The House Committee on Censorship of the Press will meet to-morrow. Caleb Cushing will appear before the committee, on behalf of the New York *Post*. The latter will produce the official paper from which his dispatch was made up. General Butler will appear with the copies which were in evidence before the committee. The question under consideration by the committee is reduced to this: Whether the House will expel him for refusing to tell who showed him the papers. The full text of that part of Taylor's affidavit, for printing the substance of which the House arraigned the editor, is as follows:

"General Ickett told me that the hoofs were still in the hands of the Peruvian Minister, and would remain there, and that in addition to these bonds Mr. Sickles would pay to the United States from thirty to forty thousand dollars in money to be used in influencing the action of Congress. I went to work to induce members of Congress to vote in favor of the recognition of the belligerent rights of the republic of Cuba. If the question should be brought before Congress, and to induce them to vote in favor of the Republic of Cuba in all matters that should come before Congress. I, Hawk, Democrat, of Kentucky; Mr. Dawes, of North Carolina; Mr. Butler, of Tennessee; Mr. Golladay, of Kentucky; Mr. Comstock, of Michigan; Mr. Frisby, of Nevada, seeking to influence all personally, and seeking through some to influence all, and to influence all in effect, if they would vote in favor of the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Republic of Cuba wherever they had an opportunity, that I would give them a certain amount of bonds of the Republic of Cuba if the belligerency of the Republic should be recognized, and that I would give them bonds of sherman goes for the three per cent. rate and only the present exemption. To adopt Sherman's substitute will be to increase the taxes to incomes, would make a reduction of about fifty millions, and to increase the taxes to that we can easily afford to go to that extent this year.

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The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1870.

We [illegible] WELLS, the exciting Special Commissioner of the Revenue, has been kindly provided for by Governor HOFFMAN, who has conferred upon him an appointment as "one of the three Commissioners to revise the laws of New York relative to the assessment and collection of taxes." We believe the friends of the gentleman have not yet given up the idea of retaining him in his present position, although the objections of Gen. GRANT, with whom the question rests, present a serious obstacle, how to overcome which at present engages their attention.

GENERAL GRANT has lately performed the duty of arbitrator between the governments of Great Britain and Portugal. The subject of dispute was the island of Bolama, on or near the coast of Guinea. It was discovered by the Portuguese about the end of the fifteenth century. Several attempts had been made to turn it to account by settlers, and in 1753 they took solemn possession of it in a manner to avoid all difficulty as to the validity of their title. In 1872 the petty chiefs of the country, in return for merchandise worth thirty pounds sterling, ceded their right of ownership in the island to the English. For a long time no advantage was taken of this cession, but at length finding some use for the Island, the Governor of Sierra Leone ordered the Governor of Portuguese Guinea to yield up the possession to its proper owner, who had bought and paid for it. This command was not obeyed, much controversy ensued, and finally it was agreed to submit the matter to arbitration. England, to whom the choice of an arbitrator was left, selected the President of the United States. General GRANT has decided in favor of Portugal.

It is difficult for us in this country to understand the intensity of interest with which, for certain reasons peculiar to the country, the subject of marriage with a deceased wife's sister is debated in England. Several times, a bill legalizing such marriages has been passed by the House of Commons and afterwards rejected by the House of Lords. Within the last two months the question has been again before Parliament. One night when the Lords were debating it the Duke of Marlborough read, for the edification of the House, the following extract from a letter, which he declared he had met with in an American newspaper:

"I married a widow who had a marriageable daughter. My father, who often came to see me, took a fancy to my daughter, married her. Consequently my father became my son-in-law, and my step-daughter became my mother, since she was the wife of my father. Some time afterwards my wife had a son, he was the brother-in-law of my father, and consequently, he was the uncle of my daughter. My wife was my father's daughter, consequently she was my sister, and my son was my father's brother, in the same time my grandson, since he was the child of my daughter. My wife was also my mother, since she was the mother of my mother. For myself, I was at once the husband of my daughter and my father, and as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, I was in my own grandfather."

We presume how this statement was applied in the way of argument, we are unable to state. Though it may not have produced conviction in their Lordships' minds, it certainly produced considerable merriment. We are told that it was received with shouts of laughter.

We print in to-day's paper an account of the movements of the Southern Railway excursionists, who reached this city last evening. It will be observed from the list of names that nearly all the Southern Railways are represented, each by one or more of its officials, while of representatives of the Southern press, commercial and other interests, the list embraces a goodly number. The excursionists are at present the guests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the officials of that company will today conduct their visitors through a number of our leading manufactories. To-morrow morning the excursionists will depart for Erie, and will go thence to Baltimore, the end of their route. The presence of so many representative Southern gentlemen in our city is at once gratifying and important, more especially at the moment our citizens are looking forward to the time when, by the completion of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, the intercourse will be immediate, permanent and mutually profitable. These gentlemen, above almost any that could be named, are the guests we should most cordially welcome, and we should make sure that when they depart they feel like coming again—they and the regions they represent, to be not only friends and neighbors, but our customers, and we theirs.

THE President's special message on the Cuba question was a surprise. Its estimate of the character and prospects of the rebellion, and the statement it makes of the reasons for not granting belligerent rights to the insurgents, will strongly impress the public mind, though it may fail to convince many who have taken ground for such a measure. In view of what the President lately said in favor of the acquisition of San Domingo, the arguments he made use of then based on the Monroe doctrine, on the natural relation of the islands on our coast to our country, and the necessary tendency towards a closer one, political and commercial, the belief is certainly reasonable that while the administration does not feel warranted in taking sides with the insurgents, it is not unmindful of the importance of the subject, and that it omits no opportunity to do what it can to solve the question with Spain herself. We may well believe that Gen. GRANT has a policy regarding Cuba, and it is not an unnatural supposition that the future of the island has been made the subject of conversation and correspondence in quarters where authority resides. It is the opinion of not a few that there are at work in Spain, the elements and reasons that are to decide the future of Cuba more speedily, directly and satisfactorily than it is possible for the rebellion to do it, and that in such a solution those who urge the recognition of the insurgents as belligerents will realize all that they hope to achieve by the course they recommend. We say that it is no stretch of the imagination to suppose this much. The people of the United States have an active sympathy with those who have so long struggled to throw off the Spanish yoke—a fact to which Gen. GRANT cannot be indifferent. It is more reasonable to suppose that instead of being indifferent the administration is even active for a peaceful solution of the whole matter, a solution that will comprehend all the great interests involved, present and prospective, and satisfy the feeling of sympathy for the struggling Cubans, and justify the confidence reposed in Gen. GRANT by his countrymen.

BY many it is thought that the time for the declaration of the Pope's infallibility has almost arrived. Some readers may be pleased to see a full statement of the dogma as laid down in the *schema* on which the telegraph has several times referred. By passing this *schema* the Council will affirm it to be "a dogma of faith that the Roman Pontiff, in virtue of the divine assistance which has been promised him, cannot err when in exercising his office of supreme teacher of all christians, he defines by his apostolical authority that which ought to be held as an article of faith by the universal church in the things of faith and manners, or that which ought to be rejected as contrary to the faith."

This definition is followed by three canons, each of which ends with the threat of anathema.

"Anathema is he who says that Saint PETER had only a primacy of honor, and that he did not receive directly and immediately from our LORD JESUS CHRIST the primacy of true jurisdiction."

"Anathema is he who says that the Pope of Rome is not by divine right the successor of Saint PETER in that primacy."

"Anathema is he who maintains that the Pope of Rome has only the function of the superintendence and direction of the church, and who denies him full and supreme jurisdiction, not only in matters of faith and manners, but also in the matter of the discipline and government of the church."

These paragraphs give the substance of the original canons, by which the full import of the definition is made plain.

As our readers will remember, the Cable a few days ago reported, on the authority of the *Augsburg Gazette*, that the American delegates to the Council are more and more opposed to the dogma, and also that they are deeply disgusted with the sophistry and hypocrisy of its advocates. From the known hostility to the dogma of so many [illegible] American, French and German,

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT.

Call for a Convention of the Republicans of Allegheny County, to Meet on the 6th of July to Nominate a Full Ticket.

The following address and call for an Independent Convention of the Republicans of Allegheny county has been put in circulation, and, as we are assured, been signed by several hundred members of the party:

Republicans of Allegheny County.

The time has come for a reform of our party organization, if we would have it maintained in its purity, strength and ascendancy. The principles of our party will endure as long as our free American Government continues to exist. The party has a glorious history, and a prouder one, than that of the defenders of the country in the dark days of treason and rebellion. It has constructed fallen Commonwealths on broad and solid foundations. It has given liberty, civil rights and protection to a people which it found in bondage. Its traditions will kindle an enthusiasm in the generations which are to succeed to its inheritance. It has protected, preserved and enlarged, to emulate its patriotism, courage, endurance and wisdom.

Our duty is to maintain the party organization pure and true to its principles. The mass of the Republicans of this county are not satisfied with the mode of making nominations for public offices. The party has so far recrementation in the Convention; the result is weak, incompetent, and, in many instances, unfit nominations. Corruption largely pervades the public service. The Legislature of our noble old Commonwealth has become a reproach and a by-word. The frauds of the gigantic system of the Ring in Pennsylvania will be swept away by the rising tide of corruption.

The Committee, assuming to represent the Republican party of the county, have issued a call for nominating Conventions to meet on the 5th day of August next. The postponing of the Conventions to so remote a period, plainly shows that the committee are unwilling to trust the nominations to be made to the ordeal of public scrutiny, and the effect will be to reduce the voters of our party to the alternative of supporting any ticket, however corrupt and bad, that may be nomin ated by any means, however unfair, or not voting at all.

Under these circumstances, we call on the Republicans of Allegheny county to come out and form a ticket for themselves. For this purpose we invite you to meet in your respective election districts, at the place appointed by law for holding of elections, on saturday, the second day of July next, between the hours of *four* and *seven* o'clock, P. M., and discarding the professional office-holders and professional delegates, select one delegate for each district to attend a convention to meet at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the W dnesday following, July 6th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a full ticket to be supported by Republicans and county ticket, and also to provide an improved method for making nominations in the future.

We invite the co-operation of all honest Republicans who wish to rescue their organization from the corrupting domination of selfish and unprincipled politicians.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Vienna will have a "universal exposition" in 1873 if nothing occurs to prevent.

A mine of petroleum has been struck soon on the farm of F. B. Duncombe, two miles east of Watsburg, in Erie county, this State. Here at last we have located the soap mines, of which so much has been said and so little known in the past.

A correspondent of the New York *World*, writing from Zurich, says: "On the 21st of May the railroad up the Rigi, a mountain of some 6,000 feet, was inaugurated amid the loud cheers of the travelers and the peasantry. The trial was a complete success. The locomotive on the ascent of the Rigi has, up to this time, been a great annoyance to the traveler and tourists, and the beautiful scenery among which the ascent is made has been spoiled for many. Now many, who till now were unable to walk or ride up this mountain, to visit this most delightful place."

The Russians are about to construct very strong works upon Bolen Island, Lake Aral, now in completed, will, it is believed, render its position impregnable. These works will comprise three star-shaped forts, with double tiers of guns, and five coast batteries commanding the remainder of the Lake Shore. All these batteries will be iron faced and armed with the heaviest ordnance. Operations are also about to commence at Hosrupp Haffe, a wide and deep bay, which it is intended to render capable of receiving and sheltering the Russian fleet. When these works are completed, Prussia, which is always firmly established in the formidable position of Dappel, will have the command of the North Sea, the Baltic and the Straits.

A man who has lived fifty years, according to a French statistician, who seems to have given the subject more thought than it deserves, has kept six thousand days, worked six thousand five hundred, walked eight hundred, spent four thousand in amusing himself, and in feeding one thousand five hundred. Those of our readers who have attained a half a century will be astonished on learning that they have devoured seventeen thousand pounds of bread, sixteen thousand pounds of meat, forty-six hundred pounds of vegetables, and swallowed liquid matter to the extent of seven thousand gallons.

The Pennsylvania colony in Liberia is said to be in a very prosperous condition as is in fact the entire republic since the elevation of E. J. Roye to the presidency. Many coffee, sugar, arrowroot, ginger and pepper farms are reported to be in operation. Several applications are on file from freedmen in North Carolina and other States for passage to Liberia, next November.

Raymond Van Guysen on Saturday last died in New York on a complaint against Trinity Church Corporation, alleging his rights to the leased property now held in that city by that corporation. Van Guysen is one of the descendants of Anneke Jans.

St. Petersburg has an historical portrait gallery which includes eight hundred portraits, of which 56 are of Catherine II. and 21 of Peter I. —sovereigns who are both honored with the epithet of "Great." One of these remarkable men is said to be that of the Scotch soldier of fortune, Bruce, Knight of St. Andrew and a Russian Count; and all with the exception of sixteen or seventeen, belong to the eighteenth century, which is now, for the first time, thrown open to the study and appreciation of Russian writers.

A scientific writer says: "To detect wines altered with lacwood, it is only necessary to place strips of good filtering paper, Swedish being preferred, into an aqueous solution of neutral acetate of copper, and after drying, use one of these slips to test the wine suspected to be adulterated with lacwood color, by dipping the paper into the wine; and, on removing it from that fluid, care should be taken to remove the adhering drop of wine to new hardwearks and forwards over the paper, which is next rapidly but carefully dried. If the wine be at all naturally sound to be, the color exhibited after drying will be gray or rose-red grayish; but if lacwood is present, the stage will be distinctly sky-blue.

PERSONAL.

As the great preacher of the Southern Presbyterian Assembly, says a correspondent of the *Missouri Republican*, Dr. Benjamin Palmer, of New Orleans, has no equal. To glance at him one would be struck with his homeliness, as with dark, rather sallow complexion, features large for his physical development, and slightly stooping figure. He is seen sitting, a quiet observer of the routine business of the assembly. This, however, is but the lion at rest. It is when some question arises that stirs him, brings him to his feet, lights up his whole countenance with the flashing of the eye, and gives tongue to some eloquent appeal, that Dr. Palmer shines out as a speaker of great power and makes one forget that he is not very much a giant in stature and an Apollo in person.

There is something consensical in the rumor that the Prince Imperial of France is affianced to the daughter of ex Queen Isabella.

Louis Jennings of the New York *Times* is preparing a book on Lord John Russell, which will be issued early in October by the Appletons.

Henry Cleveland, one of the editors of *Appleton's Journal*, is writing a novel entitled "The Storm and the Sunset."

Rev. Dr. Fellows, in a recent discourse, referring to Mr. Dickens, said: "He never for a moment forgot the great object of his mission on earth, never by one line or by one word gave expression to an improper thought." This makes out Mr. Dickens as nearly perfect as possible; whereas, a vast number of persons, and not a few organized writers regard as sinful the writing of novels, the making of which was Mr. Dickens's profession. Dr. Fellows removed by saying, charitably, that, though "the name of Charles Dickens would become synonymous with nobility of mind, and would be enrolled as a household word, when that of many, perhaps more eminent men, would pale beneath the light of Christian virtue which threw a halo over the deceased."

Myron Colivey, of the Missouri *Democrat*, has given up romancing, and promises in the future to confine himself to facts.

Brigham Young does not wish to be misrepresented, especially concerning small vices. He has therefore caused it to be authoritatively stated that he is aged sixty-nine, and has six-teen wives and forty-nine children only.

Michael Hickman has withdrawn as a candidate for Commissioner in Crawford county, Pa., and Hon. Wm. Lochrey, of Jefferson county for the position of Associate Judge.

The New York *Sun* notes the fact that although Hon. Simon Cameron "has held numerous high and remunerative official positions, he was so far in all his life elected to any office whatever by the people."

The Democratic primary elections in Jefferson county will be held on Saturday, the 25th inst., and the county convention on the ensuing Monday.

At the close of the war of rebellion a great many persons ventured the prophecy that the colored race in North America, if not reinforced by fresh arrivals from Africa, would eventually die out. The war prophecy has not been fulfilled, and those who did so pointed out the fact that the colored population of the South had increased more rapidly without the attentions of emigration than the white race had, notwithstanding the constant drain from Europe. The increase in the birth-rate between the years 1829 and 1860 was indeed very rapid, but this can be attributed to the barbarous system of "stock farmers," from which the philanthropic citizens of most of the Southern States derived immense revenues and an abundance of laborers. With the abolition of slavery, however, these "farms" ceased to exist, and now we have statistics which, we are showing, beyond reasonable doubt, that the colored race on this continent and especially in the Southern States is gradually melting away. The mortality returns of Savannah, which, by the way, claims to be one of the most healthy of cities, show that in 1866 ninety-two whites, only died of cholera against two hundred and twenty-eight colored persons. The Epsom will be found to be appreciated when it is stated that the colored population of the city is only in the proportion of one third to the whole. From 1866 to 1869 the statistics also evidence the same fact, every year the colored population died in the full ratio of New York. In Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina death is reaping an equally bountiful harvest, but in Texas the death rate is not quite so rapid, while the birth-rate is largely increased.

The English papers are speaking confidently of an active and revival of the cotton spinning interests of Great Britain, which have been very seriously depressed during the last five years owing to the failing off in the supply of the raw material from this country. The price of cotton, however, has been steadily maintained, notwithstanding the increased supply which the fields of the South last year yielded, and the English operators are realizing large profits. The receipts of cotton at British ports from January first to April 1st amounted to 2,250,000 cwt., an increase of 21 per cent. over the imports for the same time last year. Of this amount the United States is credited with 68 per cent., Egypt 14, India 8, Brazil 7, and other countries 3. Since it has been demonstrated that the staple from India, Egypt and South America is of a decidedly inferior quality, and can only be used in the manufacture of low-priced fabrics, it is acknowledged that the United States enjoys a natural monopoly of the cotton market. The culture of the plant in British India is not attended with profit, and large government subsidies are considered necessary to keep the experiment alive.

THE recent action of the Pennsylvania Medical Society, touching the right of woman students, marks an era in the history of the woman merchants in America, which augurs favorably for its final success. Though perhaps that success will not be in accordance with the more advanced views of those who have taken upon themselves its leadership. The very positive triumphs of the movement in Europe have not been appreciated on this side of the Atlantic, and that such is the case is perhaps attributable to the fact that the work has been accomplished with a quiet earnestness which has astonished the clerical conservatism of the Old World. Already in Switzerland, where the reform was bitterly fought from its inception, the women have gained many decided advantages over their opponents. There are at present in the Zurich University seventeen students, twelve of whom study medicine and two philosophy and natural history. They are admitted to all the lectures, and in short, enjoy all the privileges and opportunities afforded to male students. A correspondent says:

"In December, 1867, the first lady was promoted to the degree of a doctor of medicine, and "accoucheuse." It was a Miss Nadeschda Suslowa, from Russia, who, though not very liberally endowed in the beauty line, has nevertheless still defended herself so ably in the controversy with the attending professors that she has received the heartiest and warmest congratulations of her opponents. This great incident was the first instance of female study in the University of Zurich. In March, 1870, a Miss Morgan, from London, graduated in the medical faculty, before an audience of more than four hundred learned persons."

Of the fourteen lady students now at the University two hail from the United States.

THE official statements of the Suez Canal Company are not very flattering to the financial prospects of that gigantic improvement. It is now apparent that instead of fifteen million francs, as at first conjectured, it will take nine millions to keep the canal in repair, and even with the most rigid economy it is doubtful whether the revenues of the canal will ever pay its expenses. There is some encouragement to be derived from the fact that each month the revenues show a large proportionate increase over the preceding month. In the first month after the opening the tolls amounted only to seventy-five thousand francs, while in the first two weeks of last April they reached nearly five hundred thousand.

"His death has eclipsed the gaiety of nations," appeared in a double-leaded article in the New York *World* on the demise of Dickens. It was a very pretty figure of speech and very pertinent; but it would have looked better had it been quoted or credited to Dr. Johnson, who used it on the occasion of Garrick's death. We don't often mention such things, but the *World* is so fastidious, you know.

SENATOR CAMERON missed a splendid opportunity to soothe the savage Indian breast by neglecting to invite Red Cloud and Spotted Tail to his grand trout fishing expedition.—*Philadelphia Record.*

The fame of Winnebago is known to Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, and it is doubtful whether they would have consented to be soothed in the manner suggested. Indian knows Simson, and it is not at all surprising that he don't like him.

STATE NEWS.

A new postoffice was opened at Pearsonville, Venango county, on Monday. J. C. Wells is postmaster.

The sale of lands for unpaid taxes commenced in Venango county on Monday.

The Erie *Dispatch* has been sued for libel.

The Hollidaysburg postoffice has been made a money order office.

A propeller arrived at Erie on Sunday with the largest load of iron ore ever floated on the lakes in one hull—2,301 gross tons.

Eleven days a man named Mayer disabled a crane, in the Lehigh, near Catasauqua, and succeeded in capturing it. It measures over six feet from the tip of one wing to the other, and when in motion an great velocity, is of sufficient height to enable it to pick out a man's eye. The appearance of the bird is very rare in the interior.

Nathan Denny, watchman at Warrior's Ridge station, was run over by a train and instantly killed. Mr. Denny was somewhat past middle age, and had been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company ever since the road has been in operation. The deceased leaves a large family to mourn his sudden taking off. The Altoona *Sun* relates the following incident connected with Mr. Denny's death, which illustrates the fidelity of the canine race in a truly forcible and pathetic manner. When the body of Mr. Denny was being carried, his faithful dog was seen by his side with a broken back, showing that he had risked his own life in order to save his master from the jaws of death. And when the persons who discovered the body of his master attempted to remove it, the brute, faithful dog, nearly dead as he was, manifested such a degree of ferocity that it was found impossible to approach him. After repeated efforts to cure the body had failed it was found necessary to shoot the faithful sentinel, and thus put out his faithful life on the body of his dead master.

A man at Altoona was awakened one night last week by a pet cat springing several times on his breast. On striking a match to see what was the matter, he found a large, fierce looking dog in his room, which he immediately expelled. As the house was securely fastened, and no one was known to have left it, he knew him out, but it would be establishing a pretty serious and almost fabulous supposition.

An Irish servant girl named Scott, who has been washing dishes at the Irving Hotel, New York, for three dollars a week, lately fell heir to a legacy of $75,000 by the death of an aunt in New Orleans. There is a vacancy in the dish washing corps of the Irving.

Henry C. Bowen, after failing as a merchant, turned his entire attention to the publication and management of the *Independent*, and realizes $60,000 to $80,000 a year from it.

George William Curtis, who was a partner with Putnam when the house failed years ago, and lost all he had, resolved to pay certain debts, though not legally bound for them, like the high-minded, honorable gentleman he is. It is only two or three years since he discharged the last of the indebtedness. He now has a salary of $10,000 from the Harpers for writing editorials for the Easy Chair for the *Monthly*, and other literary work.

The New York *Sunday* claims to have among its active members 38 engaged in literature, 6 editors, 12 poets, 6 musical artists, 25 authors, 2 physicians, 4 professors, 2 artists in painting, 9 workers in art, 9 teachers, 16 lecturers, 1 historian, 1 author of scientific works, and 3 known philanthropists.

William Gilmore Simms's last production was in the form of a poem, and appeared in *The Nineteenth Century* magazine.

The Rising Tide.

[From the Philadelphia Day.]

Trickery may nominate candidates, but cannot elect them. The people, now that the excitement and anxieties of the war are over, will be more likely this year than for many years past to disregard mere party in local matters, and exercise a wise discretion as to men. If the gentlemen to be elected as delegates on Tuesday do not believe this now, they will be made to believe it by the October election. They must make a good ticket if they expect to see it elected by the people. They need not rely upon the colored vote to ratify any wrong they may choose to commit. The colored people will not be made the mere tools of political and partisan tricksters. They will join the people at large in the determination to elect proper men to our local offices, especially those in which national politics and the principles that divide parties are not necessarily involved. We, therefore, admonish those who will nominate candidates on Wednesday next, that the success of the ticket they will make will depend on the character of the men composing it, and that the people cannot be dragooned into electing to the high office of Sheriff any man who has not the personal qualification and record that such as are furnished by a life-long devotion to mere partisan jugglery and political chicane, with its concomitants of fraud and corruption. Let them reflect upon the late results in Connecticut, New York and Oregon, and particularly in the capital of the nation, where the "regular" candidate for Mayor was beaten by over five thousand majority, because his character and the manner of his nomination did not meet the approbation of the people.

Bishop Lynch Reports.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Charleston, S. C., preached in the Cathedral in that city last Sunday, the first time since his return from Rome. He spoke at length about the Ecumenical Council, declaring that not one thing in a hundred said by the newspapers were true. He added:

"It has been my glory, my pride, to have been privileged to be present. Elsewhere and at home I have believed in the unity and catholicity of the Church. But when I saw that assembly, the sovereign Pontiff himself, the cardinals and aged patriarchs from the churches of the East, in their bright robes and in long array; when I saw those lines of prelates, archbishops, bishops, and mitred abbots, extending down that vast transept of St. Peter's; when the sovereign Pontiff himself arose and the Nicene Creed was sung, and followed by the aged cardinals and the long lines of archbishops and bishops as they came up and placed their hands on the Holy Gospels and said, 'I so believe,' every one saying the same words of faith, they responded not only to the Church and the cause of God, and the admission made in the various languages of the earth, but to the unity and catholicity of the Church. From China to Cayenne, from Canada to the Cape of Good Hope, from Hudson's Bay to Chili, from every quarter, there was heard one faith. One baptism, one Church of Christ there assembled in her majesty, and there about to declare the faith of Christ to the world."

The Dickens Family.

[From the Boston Advertiser.]

Mrs. Charles Dickens survives her husband. She has lived apart from him, comfortably maintained from his means, for many years. Mr. Dickens had buried several children, and now two daughters—one married to the son of Charles Collins, brother of Wilkie Collins, the novelist, and one unmarried,—and several sons, the eldest married and a ready dabbling in literature, remain. Australia, one in the navy, and one winning high honors in the University. Miss Hogarth, a sister of his wife, a lady of great strength, beauty and purity of character, has given her life to the care of the family, and was with Mr. Dickens at Gad's Hill at the time of his death. Of his many friends, perhaps the most intimate was Mr. John Forster, the biographer of Goldsmith and Landor, to whom Mr. Dickens dedicated the last editions of his works, and it seems likely that upon Mr. Forster will devolve the duty of writing the life of his friend. The great humorist had many personal friends in this country, though in his recent visit his exhaustive labors as a reader made such demands upon his time and attention that he was able to see very few private houses during his whole stay. He was an intimate friend of Mr. Fechter, and the mail by the last steamer brought a letter from Mr. Dickens to the tragedian.

THE consolidation of telegraph lines effected in Boston now seems to have been more formidable than first reported. The new organization has a capital of $10,000,000, and includes the Franklin Company for deposits made for a specified time. If not called for when due, will be allowed on interest without any trouble delivered on demand.

Married women and persons under age are privileged by the Charter to deposit money in their own name.

Deposits made by a married woman in her own name cannot be attached by the creditors of her husband, but gives her absolute control.

Moneys deposited by persons under age in their own name, by their parents or guardians, will not be interfered with by parents or guardians.

Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. Open on Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

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Alfred Slack,	R. J. Anderson,
G. C. Schiele,	Wm. Scott,
W. P. Lang,	ws

Freehold Bank

And Building Association,

No. 100 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL ..... $100,000.
PRIVILEGE ..... 200,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE ..... 500,000.

Depositors Secured by Real Estate and Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

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DIRECTORS.

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WM. F. LANG,	THOMAS M'KNIGHT,
	JOHN H. DAVIS.

Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STREET.
Assistant Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.

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NEW Cooking Range.

ENTERPRISE COOKING RANGE,

THE MOST CONVENIENT, DURABLE AND LATEST IMPROVED RANGE IN THE MARKET. Having all the conveniences that can be produced in a Range, and warranted to work as represented.

Call and see it before purchasing.

B. S. KOLL & CO.,

147 WOOD STREET.

FURNITURE.

ROCK the BABY

IN EARNEST'S

PATENT SWING CRIB,

SOLD ONLY BY

LEMON & WEISE

Practical Furniture Manufacturers,

118 FOURTH AVENUE,

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. apr

Morganstern & Co.,

(Late MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.)

Special Bargains.

PARASOLS,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

Parasols, Linen and Silk, for $1 00.
Shetland Shawls, $2 50.
Poplin Skirts, $1 25.
British Iron Frame Wove, 25 cents.
Lace Handkerchiefs, 50 cents.
Linen Handkerchiefs, 12½ cents.
Linen Towels, 12½ cents.
Jack Towels Drawers, 50 cents.
Green Kid Gloves, $1 65.
P K for Suits, 25 cents.

AND A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

EDGINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

78 AND 80 MARKET ST.

mwf

WINE OF LIFE.

The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink. WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is recommended by any physician in the country, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a specific appetizer and tonic, and stands at the head of the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public for superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters or any other article. It is more healthy, and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life—it is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from any thing ever before in use. It is sold by druggists, also at all respectable saloons. Price One Dollar, in quart bottles.

For sale by all Druggists. eod

FIRE CRACKERS.

600 BOXES NO. 1 GOLD CHIP

FIRE CRACKERS.

TORPEDOES.

600,000. FULL COUNT,

TORPEDOES.

HALFORD'S SAUCE.

3 GROSS HALFORD'S

CELEBRATED TABLE SAUCE.

ENGLISH CRACKERS.

A FRESH ARRIVAL OF

ALBERT, EUGENIA, NIC NAC, PEARL AND FRUIT

ENGLISH CRACKERS.

For sale by REYMER & BROS., WOOD STREET.

BANK STATEMENTS.

RECORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at the close of business June 9, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,024,702 32
Overdrafts	12,213 20
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	900,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits	6,550 75
Other Bonds and Mortgages	
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	249,573 61
Due from other National Banks	15,559 21
Due from Bankers and Bankers	28,212 76
Banking House	93,514 54
Furniture and Fixtures	2,091 45
Current Expenses	5,550 96
Premiums	2,147 43
Premiums	18,529 61
Cash Items (including scrips)	4,909 27
Exchanges for Clearing House	14,569 66
Bills of other National Banks	2,603 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	2,851 39
Specie	1,297 00
Three per cent. Certificates	15,000 00
	$2,535,165 73

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	60,000 00
Discount and Exchange	64,339 13
National Bank Circulation outstanding	800,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	650 00
Individual Deposits	607,577 87
Due to National Banks	3,527 82
Due to other Banks and Bankers	3,111 96
	$2,535,165 73

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, F. M. Gordon, Cashier of the Peoples' National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
SAMUEL REA,
GEO. W. JACKMAN,
A. E. W. PAINTER } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, at close of business on the 9th day of June, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 728,583 86
Overdrafts	5,334 45
U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits	300,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	75,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	17,563 38
Due from other National Banks	12,511 74
Premium on U. S. Bonds	2,500 00
Banking House	24,140 61
Furniture and Fixtures	875 00
Current Expenses	1,555 74
Taxes paid	4,577 57
Exchanges for Clearing House	3,500 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	214 55
Specie	1,503 40
Legal Tender Notes	2,450 00
Three per cent. Certificates	45,000 00
	$1,373,494 89

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 375,000 00
Surplus Fund	80,149 93
Discounts	
Dividends unpaid	1488 09
Individual Deposits	311,000 00
United States Deposits	4,324 00
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officer	56,958 77
Due to National Banks	51,691 11
Due to other Banks and Bankers	1,142 27
	9,334 51
	1,110 37
	$1,376,494 89

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, T. H. Nevin, President of the First National Bank of Allegheny, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. H. NEVIN, President.

Correct—Attest:
ROBERT H. DAVIS,
HENRY GERWIG,
JNO. THOMPSON } Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of June, 1870. H. E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

MASONIC Deposit Savings Bank

NO. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET,

CORNER VIRGIN ALLEY, PITTSBURGH.

Capital $200,000 ——Privilege $500,000.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, National or State Bonds or other Good Security.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued for deposits made for a specified time. If not called for when due, will be allowed on interest without any trouble delivered on demand.

Married women and persons under age are privileged by the Charter to deposit money in their own name.

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The Safe Deposit Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

FOR THE

Safe Keeping of Valuables,

UNDER GUARANTEE, AND THE RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS

Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults,

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Secy. & Treas.—S. P. SHRIVER.
Open Daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SEVENTH.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

GOLD, COUPONS,

Bonds and Stocks,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY ..... President.
W. VANKIRK ..... Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr. ..... Cashier.

Commercial Banking Co.,

NO. 92 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL $200,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

W. H. EVERSON ..... President.
W. C. MACRUM ..... Cashier

DIRECTORS:

ALEX. RATE,	JOHN LINDSAY,
A. H. ENGLISH,	D. M. MACRUM,
W. H. EVERSON,	JOHN O. PHILLIPS,
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COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

NO. 57 MARKET ST., PITTS

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

CURRENT LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Drafts on Europe Issued for Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

OF THE

Central Railroad of Iowa, at 95.

FREE FROM TAX. FOR SALE AT

IRA B. M'VAY & CO'S.

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 14, 1870.

The unusual activity which has characterized our local money market, and the short demand for loans from day to day, have imparted some elasticness to the market. The banks in some instances are not as ready to let out money as they were a fortnight ago, and it is remarked that the outside market is somewhat easier in its temper. At least we are informed from several money market men, and any slight change towards stringency is soon felt.

—In New York an easy money market is the order of the day. The last weekly bank statement, according to the *World*, so far from being "unfavorable," as Wall street seems disposed to consider it, is, on the contrary, a very favorable statement, inasmuch as it shows an increased demand for legitimate business purposes and sells on commission any stocks on the regular list of the New York and New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

June 15.—Pig iron continues quite dull, but prices remain as last quoted. Sales of 1,000 tons, mostly Lehigh Crane, at $22@23 for No. 1 foundry; $20@21 for No. 2, and $17@19 for forge. Manufactured iron—Bar iron is extremely inactive but prices are unchanged. Small sales at $70@77 50 for refined, and $66@70 for common.

Scotch Pig—We quote at $19@19 50 ton.

Blooms—Move slowly.

Nails—Are held at $4 50 @ keg.

Anchors and Chains—There is no falling in the demand for the former, and sales are reported at 6½c, but the latter are quiet at 5½c @ lb.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY EVENING, June 14, 1870.

BUSINESS—The market since our last has presented no new feature. There was a fair trade demand for most of the leading articles. In regard to prices we have but few changes to record, and these will be found under their appropriate heads. The weather has been more favorable for out-door transactions. The roofing trade being over, there was but little activity manifested, dealers generally purchasing merely sufficient to meet their current wants. Produce—The receipts have fallen off still the market retains an ample supply and in some instances there is a supply exceeding the demand. Flour—The market rules firm with an active demand; we understand from pretty good authority that orders have been received by the mills for some good round lots for the Eastern markets. The stores also report a large increase in the demand for home use and for export. The receipts since our last were 1,705 barrels, a perfect avalanche upon Liberty and Pennsylvania Central. All things taken into consideration prices in Pittsburgh are unusually low as compared with other markets. Bacon and provisions—The firmness we have previously noticed continues, with a good demand for local purposes. The advance previously noticed has been maintained. The stock on hand is not a large one, and is daily diminishing, and we see the next supply to be much lighter.

The following are the wholesale prices, unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—We have no change to notice as relates to pot and pearl ashes. Pot, first sorts, $6 25; seconds nominal; pearl, first sorts, $6 75@7 00; seconds nominal.

APPLES—Market dull and prices very weak; we quote standard brands in a jobbing way at $3 50@4 00 ₱ gallon.

BEANS—Market is dull; we quote choice small white at $2 75@3 00 ₱ bushel.

BUTTER—The market was quiet, with a supply in excess of the demand; sales were made in a variety of prices, from 20@25c for common to 30@35c for choice; some fancy lots in nice clean packages at a shade higher prices.

EGGS—The market was very firm, with a good demand, with plenty of purchasers of fresh eggs at 12½@13c ₱ dozen.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull, with more sellers than buyers, prices of apples being very weak. Sales of apples at 4@4½c. There are certainly low prices. Peaches—quarters 8@9c; halves 10@11c; peaches, unpeeled, 5@6c. Pitted cherries 20@22c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—The market continues to be well supplied. The receipts were 150 boxes. The current rates were: Ohio factory 14c. Ohio Goshen, 15c. Limburger 16c. Eastern cheese is worth from 1 cent higher.

CORN—We can report a fair demand and current prices as follows: Ear, Baltimore, No 1 white 80@90 ₱ barrel; No 2 large $10; No 3 large $8; No 2 medium $8; No 3 medium $7 50@8; No 2 small $7 50@8; No 3 small $7. Shelled corning $4 10; Baltimore herring $7 75. Wales $6 50@7; Lake herring $6 50.

BARLEY FOUNDING—Ranges, ¼ to ⅜ cent, $1 75 ₱ bushel; malting $2 20@2 30 ₱ bushel; Canada, $2 30@2 40.

FEATHERS—The market is very firm, receipts being steadily maintained. The sales are principally of choice grades, the range being from 60@70c ₱ lb. Dealers are selling at 70@75c ₱ lb, and by retail at the usual advance.

FISH—The market is dull, and we could render an easy money market throughout the fall and for the balance of the year almost accurately. It would be simply draining our banks for money to move the crops from the West in June and July instead of September and October. This grain being sold in Europe in June and July, exchange and stock of grain on storage in this city for European money imposition in our banks. As it is now we are the owner of European cash and European grain in store here. New York banks are called upon to furnish lawful money, which, of course, is done at a premium on those causes, of course, a decrease in their legal tenders. This heating movement of currency from selling our grain to investigation of the financial financiers of the Stock Exchange call "seasonable" and "unseasonable" loans. Natural fluctuations are reported same, have been the selling stocks "short" to-day basis in which they sell it again to-morrow at the statement. If they had acted at all on the bank statement—which was a highly unfavorable one for banks—and the large excess of twenty-five millions above the reserves required to be—they ought rather to have been the buyers of selling stocks. Assuredly, the healthy use of our bank money is to the full extent of the loans on the farming out, from foreign cash at about 60 per cent. higher than its price in March last ought to be the buyers of stocks, buying in anticipation of higher prices in railroad securities, which are the best property in the Western grain trade. With the Southern States just settling down for a year of quiet and profit, and with the West just entering upon one that promises to be equally good for its products, there is nothing to bear our securities to rest their theories on for lower prices.

—Government bonds in New York to-day worked down a fraction or so lower, and closed quite weak.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds '81	117½	117½	117½
U. S. Bonds '62	117½	117½	117½
U. S. Bonds '64	111½	111½	111½
U. S. Bonds '65	111½	111½	111½
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	110½	110½	110½
U. S. Bonds '67	111½	111½	111½
U. S. Bonds '68	111½	111½	111½
10-40s	107½	107½	107½
Gold	112¾	112¾	112¾

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	112¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111½
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	111½
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	111½
U. S. 10-40s	107½
6-20s, January and July, 1865	111½
6-20s, January and July, 1867	111½
6-20s, January and July, 1868	111½
Union Pacific Railroad	107½
Central Pacific Railroad	107½
Currency Pacific	114½

—Wall street, says the *Herald*, still watches closely the progress of the financial question in Congress, and just as the measure affect the currency and the funding of the debt are more or less prominent in each day's session the stock market shows dullness or activity. The public, however, are disposed to wait the final action either or both of these questions, and unless Congress adjourns before taking such final action will probably do little in the stock market despite the temptations which may be meantime held forth to invite their dealings. Hence it was that in the past week's active periods which were characterized by the general dullness prevailing in Wall street were the work of the clique operators in their efforts to beget activity. Although the currency contraction bill was killed and then brought to life again, and although the last form of the funding bill was spread far and wide, the public did not become excited thereby. They are not in the buying mood, and will not be until they can see something of what Congress intends to do.

The *World* of Monday says: The stock market was quiet, and prices were generally steady. The most active stocks were Pacific Mail, Rock Island, Northwestern, Lake Shore, and Ohio and Mississippi. The chief feature has been the movement in Ohio and Mississippi for the last two weeks owing to the constant purchases of influential parties who, while buying, have at the same time done their utmost to keep the price from advancing. The Ohio and Mississippi road has earned for the last two years not only the interest on its bonds and preferred stock, but also a sum equal to 2½ per cent. on its common stock. This money has been expended judiciously in improving the equipment and road. The earnings this year show a steady increase, and the new connections at Louisville with the Southern network of railroads promise a much larger increase of business in the future. Within two years the natural increase of business over the Ohio and Mississippi road will enable the company to pay 6 per cent., and perhaps eight per cent., annually. There was a disposition to hammer the general market on the publication of the bank statement—which was a highly favorable one—but the large excess of twenty-five millions above the reserves required to be—they ought rather to have been the buyers of selling stocks. Assuredly, the healthy use of our bank money is to the full extent of the loans on the farming out, from foreign cash at about 60 per cent. higher than its price in March last ought to be the buyers of stocks, buying in anticipation of higher prices in railroad securities, which are the best property in the Western grain trade. With the Southern States just settling down for a year of quiet and profit, and with the West just entering upon one that promises to be equally good for its products, there is nothing to bear our securities to rest their theories on for lower prices.

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A comparison between Saturday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	100½	99½		½
N. J. Central		103		
Erie	22	21½		½
Harlem	130	130		
Reading	107	106½		½
Mich. Central	100½	100		½
Mich. Southern	90½	89½		1
Illinois Central	137	136½		½
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	93½	93½		
Chicago and Northwestern	84½	84		½
Do preferred	87½	87½		
Rock Island	103½	103½		
St. Paul	39½	39½		
St. Paul preferred	63½	63½		
Toledo and Wabash	49½	49½		
Do preferred	70	70		
Fort Wayne	97½	97½		
Chicago and Alton	118	118		
Ohio and Mississippi	30½	30½		
Western Union Telegraph	80½	80½		
Pacific Mail	44½	44½		
Adams Express	68	68		
Wells, Fargo & Co	45½	45½		
American M. U. Express	65	65		
United States Express	50½	50½		
Gold	112¾	112¾		

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented on the New York stock Exchange every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular list of the New York and New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Hourbiton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Argosy	Harlan	Wheeling.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Hourbiton	Elizabeth.
Belle	Smith	Geneva.
Mary Savage	Mefford	St. Louis.
Wasaukita	Conway	St. Louis.

MONONGAHELA—Six feet eight inches and falling slowly.

THE marks last evening indicated six feet eight inches and falling slowly. The weather during the day was pleasant. Trade in the vicinity of the landing was active, the shipments being liberal.

THE tow boat Wild Cat arrived at St. Louis on Saturday.

THE steamer Camella, Capt. Mason, passed Cairo on Saturday en route for Memphis.

THE Julia No. 2, Capt. Stull, left for Zanesville last evening with a good trip, as usual.

THE fine passenger steamer Argosy, Captain Harlan, takes her departure this day at 12 M. for Wheeling and intermediate points.

THE flags at the landing were at half mast as a token of respect to the memory of Capt. Wm. Tompkins, an old time boatman.

THE only additional coal departures since our last were the Stella and Lake Erie No. 3 for Louisville with 200,000 bushels of coal.

THE Kate Putnam, Capt. Evans, left for St. Louis last evening. Pilots—Jas. Hamilton and Jos. Henderson.

THE Wabanaka, Capt. Conway, left for St. Louis Monday with a good trip. Pilots—Jas. Hamilton and Wm. Oakes.

THE Arkansas had risen seven feet at Van Buren Tuesday and was falling slowly. Another rise of four feet is expected at Fort Smith.

THE tow boat Collier passed Cincinnati on Saturday with 1,500 tons of iron ore for Portsmouth, Marshinville and Pittsburgh.

PASSING AWAY—Wm. Blossom, late pilot of the steamer cited in St. Louis on Wednesday evening, in the twenty-sixth year of his age.

THE Mary Dawson and barges, Capt. Motherell, left last evening for St. Louis with over 1,000 tons of miscellaneous freight. Pilots—the brothers Whitten.

ACCIDENT—The tow boat Whalesunk a barge near Elm Island. The Reindeer sank one at Brunot's Island and grounded two others. There was no loss of life. The boats are saved.

THE steamers Glendale and Messenger have the wharf pretty much to themselves. They are now announced for St. Louis, and will have dispatch.

THE towboat Bengal tiger, while passing up over the rapids at Kentuck Thursday, sunk a barge of coal belonging to Riley, loaded with about 8,000 bushels of Pittsburgh coal.

JOHN VANDERBILT, who killed his cousin, Robert Vanderbilt, at New Orleans some time since, has been found guilty of manslaughter, but was recommended to the mercy of the court by the jury.

THE United States Mail Line boats on the Black water leaves daily at 5 A. M. and 5 P. M. for Parkersburg. The steamers are all first-class, reliable for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information see advertisement. Cahill, one of the most attentive and gentlemanly officers to be found.

THE favorite passenger steamer Glendale, Captain Harlan, leaves for Evansville, Cairo, and St. Louis. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Captain James Mellon does the honors in the office with credit to himself and pleasure to others.

THE new 1,500 ton screw steamers, to be called the St. Louis and Crescent City, are in course of construction at the yard of Jas. Howard, for the new Liverpool and New Orleans line. They will carry 4,000 bales of cotton on sixteen feet of draught, and will be ready for 1870 steerage passengers. They will be ready for business in the fall.

THE TOWBOAT BALTIC—A Cairo dispatch says: The Baltic passed here at 10 o'clock yesterday. On her last trip she left here for St. Louis, and encountered a gale, with a tow of 20 coal, each containing 1,000 bushels, and left St. Louis with a tow of 25 coal barges, with two model barges on her fore deck, laden with iron ore, and arrived here at 7 P. M., same day. Her pilots were James Ray and Stephen McBride. Her pilots Henry Woods and Stephen McBride.

SOMETHING NEW—The Cincinnati Commercial says: An old steamboat man, who has lately lost his craft, we are creditably informed, is about to bring out a new steamboat on the Ohio, under Government supervision in this vicinity, as well as the Newport Barracks. He has a petition in circulation now for the unexpired term on his license, and for the coming year, his boat having been put in thorough repair. She was only a month after payment to the Government was ready, and is secured for the aforesaid capacity, and the attention of all steamboatmen is called to the matter. HANNA & CO., Cleveland: ERER WARD, or J. T. WHITING, Detroit.

A DISPATCH from Washington says: "Senator Wood has introduced an amendment to the bridge bill for the Ohio river, providing that spans shall be continuous and without piers or other obstructions; that the channel span shall not be less than four hundred feet, and that it shall rise to a height of 100 feet; and have the piers perpendicular to the line of current for one thousand feet above and below the channel span of the bridge. All spans which do not conform to the requirements of the act are declared unlawful, and the owners are to pay the cost of the change, provided they have been constructed in good faith under the act of 1866. An additional section also provides for the reimbursement of certain Pittsburgh coal dealers for $5,000 paid for the Monongahela and Ohio coal for increasing a single span of the Parkersburg bridge."

STEAMER SOLD AT ST. LOUIS.—Capts. W. R. Carter and Thomas W. Ben also purchased from Capt. John P. Keizer, superintendent of the Memphis & St. Louis Packet Co., the steamer W. H. E. Forsythe for $7,000. The Forsythe was built in 1864 and has machinery and hull in good order. She is a splendid model built, and we think altogether the cheapest steamboat property on the Ohio for the money. Capt. Keizer will have no decision has been made yet with regard to the trade of the boat, but Capts. Carter and Thomas W. Ben also purchased from Capt. Goldie and others the new steamvessel now on the stocks at Elizabeth, on the Red River trade as one of the boats of the "Carter Line."

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co. m	1	Loomis & Colford, m	1
Bryan & Cassiday, m	1	Everson, P & Co., m	1
Bennett & Co., m	1		
Total	3		1

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Follows			
Shoenberger & Co. m	4	Lyon, Shorb & Co., m	2
R. Miller, m	1	Hallman & H., m	2
Bryan & Cassiday, m	1	Follows	2
H Urquhart, metal	4	Hartzogh M & Co., m	1
Total	10		7

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Shoenberger & Co. m	3	Follows	2
McKnight & Co. m	1	Reese, Graff & Dull, m	1
McKnight & Co. m	1	Bailey, Moore & Co., m	1
Follows	1	Chess, S & Co., m	1
Total	6		5

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

McKnight & Co. m	2	Reese, Graff & Dull, m	2
Total	4		2

CLOTHING.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF SUMMER GOODS

OF BOYS' CLOTHING,

An extra large stock of Summer Suits in Cassimeres and Linens, all styles and sizes.

OF MEN'S CLOTHING,

Full Lines of Scotch Suits, Linen and Alpaca Coats, Dusters, Alpacca and Linen Coats.

OF PIECE GOODS,

For Custom Department. New French and English Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Linen and French Coatings, plain and fancy English Ducks, making a specialty of new and desirable Piece Goods for the present season at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Gray & Logan,

NO. 47 SIXTH ST.,

(LATE ST. CLAIR).

GRAND EXCURSIONS

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

FARE REDUCED.

Connecting (after July 4th) at DULUTH, with Railroad for ST. PAUL, and all points to the NORTHWEST. One of the following Steamers will leave Steamer EUREKA, NORTHERN LIGHT, ST. PAUL, METROPOLITAN, or ST. LOUIS, from PEAVEY'S DOCK, foot of Lake street, Chicago, at 10 A. M., on the following days: 14, 17, 20, 24, 28, 30 June; 2, 5, 8, 12, 15, 19, 22, 26, 29 July; 2, 5, 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, 30 August; 2, 6, 9, 13, 16, 20, 23, 27, 30 September; 2, 6, 9, 13, 16, 20, 23, 27, 30 October. Returning the following day at 11 A. M. Berths secured and all information cheerfully given by HANNA & CO., Cleveland: ERER WARD, or J. T. WHITING, Detroit.

ROOFING.

PLASTIC, GRAVEL, FELT AND CEMENT,

Applied on Short Notice.

ROOFING MATERIALS and COAL TAR for sale, with directions for use.

Country Orders for Roofing solicited.

WM. B. LUPTON & CO.,

Raw 354 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE OR LEASE,

A FIRST-CLASS

OIL REFINERY,

Well located. Capacity One Thousand Barrels per week.

In good condition, nearly new. Apply to or address

H. M. LONG & CO.,

of PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COAL.

Youghiogheny Gas Coal Co.

This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.

Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or Yard, will be promptly attended to.

M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

HARDWARE

THAT WILL NOT RUST BY EXPOSURE.

Pulley Blocks, Coil Chain, Hinge Hasps, Gate Hinges, Staples and Screw Eyes, Meat Hooks, Barn and Stable Door Latches, all galvanized.

JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,

Cor. of Second ave. and Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 14, 1870.

EXCHANGE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm; spring extra $4 50@4 75.

WHEAT—Firmer and 1@2c higher for No 2; No 1 quiet at 1½c, closing at 1 04@1 05; the afternoon session was dull at 1 04½@1 05; No 2 spring, 1 01@1 02; rejected, 78@80c.

CORN—Opened firmer and higher, and closed at yesterday's inside figures; No 2 mixed, 39@39½c; rejected, 34@35c.

OATS—In fair request and prices have receded ½c; No 2 closed at 29@29½c.

RYE—Dull and nominally at 1c better for No 2.

BARLEY—Quiet; sales No 2 at 68@69c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and unchanged.

PORK—A shade firmer at 16 30@16 40 for fair to extra prime.

BUTTER—Quiet at 14@15c for common cows to extra prime steers.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 14—P. M.

STOCKS—Dull and heavy; Erie and Lower Lake sold at 21½@21¾; Reading at 99½@99¾; Pacific Mail at 44½@44¾; Western Union Telegraph at 80@80½; Quicksilver at 37½@38; Mariposa common at 14½@15; preferred at 30@31; Ohio and Mississippi at 30½@30¾; Michigan Southern at 89½@89¾; Illinois Central at 136½@136¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh at 93½@93¾; Chicago and Rock Island at 103½@103¾; Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne at 97½@97¾; Western Union Telegraph at 80@80½; Quicksilver at 37½@38; Mariposa common at 14½@15; preferred at 30@31; Ohio and Mississippi at 30½@30¾; Michigan Southern at 89½@89¾; Illinois Central at 136½@136¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh at 93½@93¾; Chicago and Rock Island at 103½@103¾; Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne at 97½@97¾; Chicago and Northwestern at 84½@84¾; preferred at 87½@87¾; New York Central at 99½@99¾; Hudson River at 103@103½; Michigan Central at 100@100½; Cleveland and Toledo at 103½@103¾; Canton Co. at 39½@39¾; Cumberland preferred at 30@31; Virginia 6s at 61@62; Missouri 6s at 85@86; Tennessee 6s, old, at 62@63; Tennessee 6s, new, at 62@63

The Daily Commercial.

CUBA.

Landing of the Union Expedition—Part of the Cargo Captured—Attacked by a Gunboat—Three Cuban Prisoners Executed.

New York, June 14—The World's Havana correspondence contains later and more comprehensive particulars of the landing of the Cuba expedition and the capture of part of her cargo. The steamer Lilian was attacked on Punta Brava early on the 24th ult. The Lilian left for South America, and has never been seen before or since by the Spanish expedition. As far as the disembarkation is concerned it was successful. The Captain of the merchant schooner notified some men on shore moving artillery, and meeting the gunboat Yumini informed her Captain. The Yumini landed twenty marines, who marched and the rebels, but were quickly repulsed and driven to the gunboat with a loss of sixteen killed. The Yumini was joined by the Ros, and they watched an opportunity on the 26th and landed with a heavy force and commenced skirmishing, when most of the Cubans left for the interior. The rear guard of five, said to be under the personal command of Captain Hartigas, disputed the possession of the remaining cargo, but were soon routed with the loss of five killed. Two were killed, one is supposed to be Harrison. Three prisoners were captured, and the cargo was placed on board the gunboat and taken to Nuevitas. The three prisoners, Louis Medal, Isidor Garcia and Theo. Almeida, all Free Cubans, were shot. Medal protested on the last mail, despite of their implied protection. He killed himself in a Masonic manner. The steamer stated that one hundred and sixty-five men had landed.

THE WEATHER

New York—Hazy; S. by W.; ther. 78.
Philadelphia—Cloudy; wind S. W.; ther. 80.
Baltimore—Clear; ther. 82.
Cincinnati—Cloudy; S. W.; ther. 69.
St. Louis—Cloudy; S. W.; ther. 69.
Louisville—Cloudy; S. W.; ther. 69.
Cleveland—Cloudy and pleasant; S.; ther. 69.
Detroit—Cloudy; S. W.; ther. 67.
Chicago—Cloudy; S. W.; ther. 69.
Omaha—Clear and calm; ther. 70.
Little Rock—Clear; wind S. W.; ther. 66.
Milwaukee—Foggy; wind N.; ther. 60.
Indianapolis—Cloudy; S. W.; ther. 66.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Geese—T. C. Jenkins.
Tobacco—Arthurlies & Co.
Wood Screws—Henry—R. S. Davis & Co.
Wanted—Room.
O. N. P.—J. L. Read & Son.
Rockings—154 Recordings.
Bank Statement—Citizens' National Bank.
Bank Statement—Second National Bank.
Bank Statement—Tradesmen's Bank.
Bank Statement—First National Bank, Birmingh'm.
Bank Statement—Farmers' Deposit National Bank.
Bank Statement—Third National Bank.
Bank Statement—Fourth National Bank.
Bank Statement—National Bank of Commerce.
Bank Statement—First National Bank.
O. N. P.—J. L. Read & Son.
Salem Works—Robert M. Cummings.
Opera House—Dupree & Benedict's Minstrels.
Sixth Presbyterian Church—Festival.
Westminster Presbyterian Church—Festival.
Academy of Music—Bible Tableaux.
Excelsior Hall—Plymouth Church Festival.
O. N. P.—J. L. Read & Son.
Smithfield St. M. E. Church—Festival.
For Pic Nic—Friendship Grove.
Hazelwood Presbyterian Church—Festival.
Oil City Park Association—Meeting.
Military For Whe—Washington Infantry.
O. N. P.—J. L. Read & Son.
For Sale—Lowrie Childs.
Lots for Sale—Lowrie Childs.
Boots and Shoes—Thomas Pattern.
Bank Statement—Exchange National Bank.
Offices for Rent—Pittsburgh Commercial.
Bathing and Hose for Sale—Hartley, Mahler & Co.
Attention Wanted—R. L. F.
Electric—Coal Exchange Company.
Sixth Presbyterian Church—Reopening.
Partner Wanted—L. F.
Ohio Bay Fork—A. B. Paul.
O. N. P.—J. L. Read & Son.
Offices for Rent—76 Fifth avenue.
Stock of Groceries, &c.—Wood & Sons.
A Hard Conundrum—Uring, Follansbee & Co.
Sapolio—Jesse H. Lippincott.
O. N. P.—J. L. Read & Son.
Printing—O. C. McClung.
O. N. P.—J. L. Read & Son.
Cream Ale—Pier, Damnass & Co.
Contractors—M. Hamilton & Co.
For Rent—Desirable Offices.
Hair Oil—Chas. Abel.
Confectionery—George Scherer.
Sixth Ward—Meeting.
Fireclays—C. C. McClung.
Refinery for Sale—J. C. Buffum.
O. N. P.—J. L. Read & Son.
Land for Sale—Wallace Segerson.
Female Physician—Mrs. J. L. Rice.
Bankrupt Notice—John W. Wiley.
O. N. P.—J. L. Read & Son.
Cod Liver Oil—Harris & Ewing.
Tuscarora Academy—Begins September 7.
Milk Rake advertised—R. S. Davis.
God will Have Made Now—Prompt.

CITY MATTERS.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of insufficiencies. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
Rosenger & Stein, Butler, Pa.	3
Graham J. K., Boston, Pa.	3
Thomas Caroline, Pittsburg, Pa.	3
Quinn J. H., Conoma Mills, Ohio	3
Young W. J., Oil City, Pa.	3

MINISTERIAL CALL.—Rev. J. S. Stanfield has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Hazelwood Presbyterian Church, to succeed Rev. Wadi, Pittsburg, and also to the Minersville Presbyterian Church.

PICNICS.—Associations and clubs can be supplied with refreshments and tickets, executed in the neatest style, at short notice, by C. C. Mellwaine, printer, 140 pitcher, No. 29 Fifth avenue.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Smithfield street M. E. Church are holding a strawberry festival at that institution, and it is a good place to go to enjoy a pleasant evening.

IRREGULARITY OF MAILS.—The Corry *Republican* complains that the mails from this city are very irregular, three days' papers from here coming at one time. Where does the blame rest?

PERSONAL.—General Negley was in the city yesterday. He returns to Washington to-day.—Wm. A. Tomlinson, Esq., Presidential Elector from Cincinnati, has gone to Washington.—Rev. Knox Taylor, of Kittanning, has become the Rector of Emanuel Church, Allegheny.—Rev. Dr. Leech, of Philadelphia, has transferred his missionary work from Mount Kaspot to Mount Pleasant (Westmoreland county, Pa., field) to this city. The Rev. Benjamin S. Seymour, Deacon previously in Kenwood Church, Albany, has become Rector of Trinity School at Sewickley, and reading service and sermons in Trinity Church, Manchester.

THE NEW CLERGY.—The new clergymen in our list are engaged as follows: Rev. Benjamin F. Brooke having been duly transferred to this Diocese since our last Convention, has thus become canonically resident here, and Rector of Christ Church, Allegheny—as having charge of which I reported him a year ago. The Rev. Warren H. Roberts is Rector of Saint John's Church, Pittsburgh; the Rev. John A. Doorin, Rector of Saint Andrew's, and the Rev. Alfred Mason, Missionary there and in the neighboring towns; the Rev. James K. Mendenhall, ordained by me at Saint Paul's, Erie, on July 24th, and Grace Church, Mount Washington, on December 26th, I have to refer more fully to hereafter, as having his sole church schools, and I have taken part in the ordination; and a word of my Pittsburgh Church Guild whenever absence from home did not hinder. I have twice gone to New York to attend the meetings of the Board of Missions, and several Secretary of the Board of Missions, and of the Bishop, and have received from them several printed letters in behalf of our Diocesan Missions; one in behalf of city mission work, which, as the Bishop has not called for it, I am not prosecuting; one for the Christmas Fund, and one Licensing Hymns for the use of this Diocese, ordered.

I have ordained one priest and one deacon, both since my last report. The former, Rev. Dr. Leeds, rector elect of Trinity Church, Washington, was ordained to the Priesthood by me in his parish church in that city, on presentation by the Rev. Richard S. Smith, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brownsville, and town of the Brownsville Convocation, who, with the Rev. Henry J. Loring, Rector of Christ Church, Brownsville, and Rev. Wm. Chevers, Missionary at Connellsville, joined in the imposition of hands.

On April 1st, in St. Paul's Church, Kittanning, on presentation by the Rev. Wm. Mitton, Rector of that Church, and Dean of the Kittanning Convocation, I ordained, as Deacon, Wm. Ballard, the Principal of the Lambeth school, and associate to the Rector in the same somewhat better yesterday but not out of danger.

CHURCH FESTIVAL.—A strawberry festival is being given at the Hazelwood Presbyterian Church, and will be continued until Friday evening. A free excursion train will leave the Connellsville depot every evening, which arrives in before eight, and returning, leaves Hazelwood at ten o'clock.

ROBBERY IN PERSON.—By a telegram from Freeport, Armstrong county, we are informed that the residence of Mr. J. W. Redpath was entered by thieves Monday night, and property and money to the amount of twelve hundred dollars stolen. This is the fourth robbery committed in the town, and causes no little excitement.

NOT ROBBED.—Mr. Sneffer, of the St. Cloud Hotel, states that the man who said at the lock-up that he had been robbed at that hotel on Monday night, had been drinking, and was intoxicated at the time he went to the hotel. The man made no information, and the police think that he must have been laboring under a false impression.

THE NEXT COUNCIL MEETING.—We are authorized to say that no meeting of Councils will be held before *Monday afternoon next*. Many members are from home, and are not expected to return until Saturday. The time of meeting was agreed upon before the adjournment of Common Council left yesterday for Williamsport.

COMMITTED TO THE WORK HOUSE.—A young man named Charles Kearney, was arrested for acting in a disorderly manner about a glass house in the Ninth ward, and committed to the workmen. He was sent to the work house by Mayor Jordan for ninety days. Wm. Hood is also committed. John Sullivan, the same institution for thirty day for resisting officer Weyland who was trying to arrest him on Wylie street.

TAKEN TO THE PENITENTIARY.—Sheriff Walker, of Fayette county, accompanied by Deputies Isaac Hurst and George W. Thorndell, Jr., arrived in the city yesterday morning, with Joseph Wood and Henry Doran, convicted of the murder of Jefferson Lowe, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. Wood and Doran were brought with them Joseph Hagan, convicted of burglary, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the same institution. Hagan was convicted on two charges—one of breaking into the Fayette County Bank, at Uniontown, and the other of, burglariously entering the store of Jesse Oglesbee, of Dunbar Station.

Concert at the Female College.

The musical concert which takes place at the Pittsburgh Female College next Friday evening, for the McKee and Mellor prizes, will undoubtedly prove one of the most enjoyable affairs to lovers of good music that has occurred in the city for a number of months. From the well known ability of many of those who will take part in the grand vocal and instrumental concert, the audience will be treated to a rare musical entertainment on the occasion, but it is predicted by many that it will far exceed any similar event in the college. The audience will undoubtedly be large, and it would be well for those who intend to attend to obtain their tickets at once, and so early. Tickets may be procured at the music store of Mellor & Hoene, Fifth avenue, and at any of the book stores. Persons residing in the suburban districts can remain until the performances are concluded and return home on the night accommodation trains, as the commencement will be so early as 7 o'clock. Those who desire to attend at such place may reach the college by the Allegheny Valley Railroad cars, which run from the Union depot, Allegheny, every fifteen minutes, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway cars, which run every ten minutes from the Union depot, Pittsburgh. The Penn avenue cars also pass the college.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Fifth Annual Session of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.

Clerical and Lay Delegates—Address by the Right Rev. Bishop Kerfoot—Able Defense of the Public Schools, etc., etc.

THE fifth annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, met yesterday forenoon, at ten o'clock, in St. Peter's Church, Grant street.

INTRODUCTORY SERVICE.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Wm. White, D.D., assisted by Rev. C. C. Parker and Rev. D. C. Page, D.D. The Ante-communion Service was said by the Bishop, assisted by Rev. Dr. Preston and Rev. J. H. Egar.

The sermon was then preached by the Rev. John Scarborough, after which the Holy Communion was celebrated by the Bishop, assisted by the Rev. J. H. Egar, the rector of the parish.

Divine service having been concluded, the Convention was called to order by the Bishop.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

A list of the clergy entitled to seats, prepared by the Bishop, was called over by the Secretary. Thirty-three ministers answered as present. The following are the names:

Right Rev. J. E. Kerfoot, D. D., Bishop,
Rev. Chas. Crumpton, Wm. Hilton,
D. C. James, E. H. Klinkosly, D. D.
D. C. Page, D. D., C. C. Parker,
Wm. Preston, D. D., T. F. Scott,
Geo. Slattery, R. P. Smith,
J. F. Spalding, J. P. Taylor,
A. D. Stanley, D. D., Wm. White, D. D.,
R. I. Coster, H. H. Laving,
H. F. Hartman, Jos. D. Wilson,
J. H. McCauley, A. A. Wilmer,
John Scarborough, T. S. Hellman,
John Sc. Lee, S. B. Shober,
John H. Fear, Samuel Esop,
Henry S. Getz, Benj. F. Brooke,
Geo. E. Wolfe, Jr., Wm. Ballard.
J. B. Simkins,

LAY DEPUTIES.

The Clerk called over the list of Lay Deputies, when the following named persons answered:

John H. Stoenberger, Josiah King,
J. M. Coode, C. Parry,
Mr. Barnes, Dr. G. C. Harris,
J. H. Sewell, W. H. Byram,
Nicholas Jones, John Hughes,
Geo. B. Wolfe, T. M. Howe,
H. J. Lynch, E. P. Jones,
J. M. Kelly, W. W. Wilson,
Francis Heiger, Henry Cornell,
P. S. Gendre, John W. Rohrer,
James Scott, Jr., Scott,
J. S. Steckdill, Dr. J. D. Norman,
John Fawcett, Wm. Shaffner,
Levi T. Moore, W. C. Kelso,
W. E. Howe, Wm. Nicholson,
Thomas Graham, J. A. Dougherty,
George Torrence, Thos. Turner,
George Sterrison, A. P. Sweeny,
Thomas Aikens, W. W. Smith,
Benj. W. Beeden, W. W. Smith.

The President then announced the election of a Secretary to fill the vacancy, on motion of Rev. Mr. Scarborough, Rev. R. J. Coster was unanimously re-elected.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The President appointed the following Register Committees:

On Claims of Clergymen to Seats—Revs. M. Hylvester, J. Fawcett and Mr. Barnes.

On Claims of Lay Deputies—Messrs. Josiah King, J. W. Rodgers and J. H. Sewell.

On Admission of Parishes into Union with the Convention—Rev. R. S. Smith, Messrs. G. C. Harris and Paul W. Cummings.

On the State of the Church—Revs. J. F. Spalding, Wm. Preston, D. D., and Mr. General Secretary of the Board of Missions, and of the Bishop, the Standing Committee, and several printed letters in behalf of our Diocesan Missions; one in behalf of city mission work, which, as the Bishop has not called for it, I am not prosecuting; one for the Christmas Fund, and one Licensing Hymns for the use of this Diocese, ordered.

On Canons—Rev. J. P. Taylor, and Messrs. S. S. Gorsuch and Malcolm Hay.

On Unfinished Business—Rev. Geo. C. Rafter, and Messrs. J. W. Paul and Samuel Harper.

The report of the Finance Committee, presented by Mr. M. Hay, and the report of the Standing Committee, presented by Rev. Mr. Edgar, were both laid upon the table.

Rev. Mr. Scarborough offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, belonging to this Diocese, and not entitled to seats in the Convention as clergymen of other Dioceses; clergymen of the Church of England, or of the colonies, and clergymen of other of the churches not in this city, be admitted to seats in this Convention.

The resolution was adopted, and Rev. Messrs. Benham and Simon, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania were admitted to seats.

The Convention then adjourned until three o'clock in the afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

At three o'clock the Convention met and was opened with devotional exercises.

The Secretary announced Rev. T. S. Bellam as his assistant.

After making the usual nominations for officers, etc., to be balloted for to-day, the Rector (Rev. Mr. White in the chair) ascended the pulpit and read his annual address.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

The Bishop began his address by alluding, in appropriate and feeling terms, to the deaths of Rev. Henry Edmund Patterdale and Mr. Tiffany Lord—being the first clergymen of the Diocese who have died since its organization in 1865. Reference was also made to the death of Bishop Chase and Bishop Kemper, after which the following is given as the

WORK FOR THE YEAR.

During the year past I have visited every part of the diocese; many parts of it twice, or oftener. It is only right, and what my heart prompts, that I here make my public thanksgiving for safety by land and water, and for the healthy health, only once falling me, to do my work. Where there is so much to be done, to be promised for ahead, and to be surely accomplished at the time set, health becomes a matter of gravity and a great blessing. Besides my own diocesan work, the attendance due from me at meetings for the business of church, as called and co-working the cabinet of the diocese, I have given seven times to services where candidates were to be admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons and of Priests. But this was at no direct cost to my own diocese; for I gave almost only what might and ought to have been otherwise my own work. The last of these, in the Church of the diocese in which I had so happily spent nearly the two years of my ministry, and to the people of which I owed friend ship, and the most perfect hearty unity so much as was left to Mary-land, in all its times. I have read the several Sunday Schools' addresses, and the Sunday Schools' addresses, and the Sunday Schools' addresses. I have officiated at 2 marriages and 6 funerals, and met 12 Vestries of Parishes and Congregations, and their pastors and duties. I have by times met the Conventions—two or more of them occasionally—filling about twenty days, and preached several sermons—for Trinity Chapel in this city, during our last Convention, for Saint Andrew's and Saint Michael's Church, Armstrong county, September 1st, for Trinity Church, Connellsville, on the 2d, for Saint Paul's, Brownsville, on the 3d, May 19th, and for Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, on June 26. I have consecrated three churches—one in Maryland, on the 3d of October, one in Saint Paul's, Erie, on July 24th, and Grace Church, Mount Washington, on December 26th. I have ordained one priest and one deacon, both since my last report. The former, Rev. Dr. Leeds, rector elect of Trinity Church, Washington, was ordained to the Priesthood by me in his parish church in that city, on presentation by the Rev. Richard S. Smith, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brownsville, and town of the Brownsville Convocation, who, with the Rev. Henry J. Loring, Rector of Christ Church, Brownsville, and Rev. Wm. Chevers, Missionary at Connellsville, joined in the imposition of hands.

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THE CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.

Of the seven candidates for Holy orders reported last year, one, J. Lawrence Steele, has been transferred to the Diocese of Wisconsin; the rest are still on our list. One candidate, William Ballard, transferred from New York, has been and stands in the Diocese. Another has been transferred from Pennsylvania; and six new candidates have been admitted by me on into the year. The present number is 13, viz.: Alfred Lee Baker, Joseph Bancroft, Jr., Francis Lewis Parks (admitted March 7th, 1869), Boyd Vincent, Jr. (admitted September 14th, 1869), Carlos Wm. Smith, (May 25th, 1870), Thomas A. Stevenson, (June 8th, 1870), Nathan Richard Wesley, A. (April 19th, 1870), and Samuel D. Mc'connell, B. A., (April 19th, 1870). Of these, all except candidates for Deacon's orders, have expected to become candidates for Priest's order: Frank E. Ellard, (July 1st, 1869), John Fulton, M. D. (September 9th, 1869), Wesley Kearns, (September 9th, 1869), Percival Hackett Needham, (Jan. 1st, 1870), Joel G. Clarke, (December 26th, 1869). Two look no farther than to Deacon's orders; Reform Hall (November 1st, 1869), Joseph Barber, (June 1st, 1869).

OTHER SUBJECTS.

The Bishop then spoke of various other subjects connected with the Diocese, among which were Missions, Finances, Parochial Reports, etc. He then entered largely into the subject of Diocesan Missions, showing the great importance of the work, and urging his people to renewed efforts and increased liberality in spreading the gospel within the boundaries of the Diocese. Considerable attention is also given to the discussion of the proposed "modification in the office for the administration of infant baptism."

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The Bishop concludes his address in the following language:

We all know that while unbelief says now that we have, as a people, no God, nor must recognize any, Romanism, says that she is God's representative, and has the right to enforce which elects, civil as well as religious. In no land so much as in this, is their peril from either falsehood. Here every man votes; and hence, only liberally informed is to ignore the peril coming alike from each unbelief, or from superstition. Morality and law, freedom and order